Boston, May 12 .- A large amount of the Northwestern

Car Company's stock is held in New-England, but it is

widely distributed Fogg Brothers & Co., note brokers,

hold a small amount and it was stated that nearly every bank in Boston held some of the stock. About \$30,000 is held in Norwich, Conn. The amounts held in Worcester, Mass., will not, it is said, cause in-convenience to the banks. While some of Senator Sabin's paper is held in Bangor, the amount is small.

SURVIVORS OF THE LOST STEAMER

ARRIVAL OF THE THERESE AT QUEBEC.

ONLY THREE OF A CREW OF FIFTEEN SAVED FROM

THE PONEMA-HARDSHIPS AT SEA.

QUEBEC, May 12 .- The remainder of the sur-

rivors of the State of Florida disaster landed here last

night from the bark Therese. They are all well and hearty. Mr. Cleary, the New-York agent of the State

Line, is understood to have boarded the bark on its arrival and taken charge of the arriving officers and to have

lodged them in a comfortable hotel. He did the same for

the four steerage passengers. The survivors refused to speak of the accident. The scamen were taken to the

river police station and there duly registered. They were

less reticent than the officers, but were unable to throw any light upon the cause of the disaster, having been for the most part in bed when the collision occurred. They

appeared to have endured many hardships on board the

Therese, which did not have accommodation for so large

a ship's company. The names of those saved from the

bark which was in collision are Captain Heyburn, of Liv

erpool, Angelo Rosa and Thomas Nicholson. Nicholson

was on the lookout at the time of the collision, and ascribes the fault of the disaster to the steamer.

The captain of the Ponema has no official list of the members of the crew. There were afteen men on

PROPOSED STREET RAILWAYS.

REPORT OF THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS-

PETITIONS FOR RIGHT OF WAY.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners presented

heir report to Mayor Edson yesterday. It is a somewhat columnous document; it rehearses the actions of the

nd concindes with the statement:

extend its line as follows:

tracks at Manhattanville.

missioners since they were appointed last December,

en requesting them to grant the company a right of

The petition was laid on the table. Later in the day

the table. One was from the Second Avenue Street Railway Company for permission to extend a double track

CHARLES O'CONOR SLOWLY SINKING.

HIS DEATH EXPECTED AT ANY MOMENT-ICE WATER

HIS ONLY NOUR SHMENT.

* NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1884.

REFORM BILLS RETURNED.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. DEFECTS IN THE MEESURES POINTED OUT-A CON-FERENCE WITH THE GOVERNOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, May 12 .- The statement made exclusively in THE TRIBUNE to-day that the Governor had determined not to sign the New-York Reform bills unless certain objectionable features weré removed was confirmed to-night when the Assembly met. The Governor sent a special message to the Assembly, stating at length the defects in the bills. The message in full is as tollows;

The message in full is as follows;

To the Assembly.

I have examined the bill relative to the office of Register of New-York, and the bill relative to the office of Surrogate, and I am of the opinion that both of them should be recalled for amendment. I am led to make this suggestion from the reason that these bills belong to a class of remedial measures of great importance and from the enactment of which valuable reforms are anticipated. It is manifest that their good effect should not be jeopardized or diminished by imperfection in their form, or by the omission of any provisions which tend to make them complete and effective.

In the bill relating to the office of Register subdivision 16 of Section 4 appears to be unintelligible. The language is as follows: "Every certificate other than that a paper for the copying of which he is entitled to a fee is a copy twenty-five cents."

Every certificate other than that is a paper for the copying of which he is entitled to a fee of wenty-five cents."

Section 5 of the Act provides for the giving of a bond

"Every certificate other than that is a paper for the copying of which he is entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents."

Section 5 of the Act provides for the giving of a bend for the farthful discharge of his duties by "the Register appointed or elected is successor to the present incumbent of that office in the City and County of New-York." Of course this should be made to apply to all Registers hereafter elected or appointed. Section 10, in relation to the keeping of the accounts, is in the same form, and appears to need the same amendment.

In line 9 of Section 5, the word "elerk" is by mistake used instead of "Register," in quite an important provision. Sections 10 and 11 both require a statement, showing, among other things, "the fees, perquisites and emoluments which the Register or his assistants shall be entitled to demand from any person for services rendered in his or their official capacity." There should, I think, be no such provision in the law; but, on the contrary, it should contain positive direction to the Register that he should give no credit to any person for fees, or that he should give no credit to any person for fees, or that he should receive the same in advance, and be responsible to the city and county for all fees carned by him. The plan of the bill is to pay the Register a sainty and have these of the office turned into the treasury of the city and county. This officer, thus assured of his sainty, will have no personal interest in collecting the fees of his office; and the city should be protected against the accumulation of very doubtful assets, comprising numerous accounts against attorneys for Register's fees.

The bil relating to the office of Surrogate provides in the sixth section that after the passage of the act the Surrogate, the assistants to said Surrogate, or other clerks, employes and subordinates in or attached to the office or court of the Surrogate, shall not charge or received by the Surrogate or any of his assistants or subordinates, and which is in the following wor

own use ten cents for each mile, and the same for returning."

This is the exact language of sub-division 1 of Section 2,567 of the Code of Civii Procedure. But by that section the mileage allowed is confined to the Surrogate alone, and not to any of his assistants or subordinates. It was evidently intended to apply to counties embracing a large area and to cases where the Surrogate might be called upon to travel a considerable distance, involving an expense for which he should be reimbursed. I can see no propriety in making this applicable, even to the Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, and as it may be claimed that it applies under the bill to subordinates as well as to the Surrogate, I think the provisions of the bill permitting fees to be received by the Surrogate or his subordinates to his or their own use should be stricken out, and the same should be strictly problidied. There should also be inserted in the bill, in my judgment, a prohibition against the Surrogate giving any credit for his fees and services, and holding him responsible to the city and county for fees earned in his oilice.

I have not had an opportunity to examine the other bills in my hands similar to these referred to, relating to the mobile onices of the City of New-York, with such

I have not had an opportunity to examine the other bills in my hands similar to those referred to, relating to the public onices of the City of New-York, with such care as is necessary to determine whether they contain similar imperfections. I recommend that the bills above referred to be recalled for amendment; and in view of the near approach of the final adjournment of the Legislature, I suggest that the other bills of like character be also recalled or carefully examined by some party familiar with the subject they embrace, so that fatal defects shall not be discovered when it is too late for amendment.

ANSWERING THE GOVERNOR'S OBJECTIONS.

ANSWERING THE GOVERNOR'S OBJECTIONS. Mr. Roosevelt, as soon as the message had been read, went to the Executive Chamber in company with Charles P. Miller, the counsel of the Assembly Investigating Committee. Mr. Miller drew up the bills to which objection had been made by the Governor and was therefore especially competent to defend the measures. Mr. Miller was the bearer of a letter also from Wheeler H. Pockham, of New-York, earnestly defending the bills. The Governor had requested Mr Peckham to come to Albany, but the latter was unable to make the journey, owing to business engagements. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Miller went over the bill in company with the Governor., Mr. Miller's explanations disposed of some of the Governor's objections, but enough was left to compel Mr. Roosevelt to recall the bills to the Legislature.

The Governor said to Mr. Roosevelt that he would sign the bills if he thought the Legislature would not pass them again, but he was confident that no opposition would be made to the measures when they were considered in an amended form. Mr. Roosevelt accordingly returned to the Assembly Chamber and there offered a resolution recalling the bills from the Governor for amendment. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Mr. Roosevelt states that the bill concerning the Surrogate will require only slight amendments. The word "the" will be inserted in several places before the word "Surrogate" so as places before the word "Surrogate" so as to make the act more definite. In the act relating to the Register an amendment will be made which will make plain the intention of the Legislature to have the bill apply to all registers hereafter elected and not merely to the register who succeeds Register Reilley. Several other amendments of minor character will be made.

The senate just before adjournment passed a resolution recalling the Surrogate and Register bills from the Governor. It is probable that both will be again passed to-morrow by the Legislature with the amendments suggested by the Governor.

EXTENDING THE TRACKS OF A CITY LINE. PAPERS FILED BY THE FORTY-SECOND STREET, MANHATTANVILLE AND ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) ALBANY, May 12.-The Forty-second Street, Anhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Com-peny of New-York filed papers with the Secretary of State to-day, showing their intention of extending their tracks under the General Street Railway law just passed. The enief extension of track planned is from Tenth-ave, and Forty-second-at.through Forty-second-at.to the East River, Such an extension would interfere with the road William H. Vanderbilt, it is suspected, intends to build through Forty-second-st. past the Grand Central Depot and thence to all the ferries. Papers incorporating this road were filed here last week. The directors of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St Nucholas Avenue Railroad Company are George M. Van Nort, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., Joseph H. Godwin, J. R. Gimberant, Affred Wagstuf, D. D. Conover, William H. Barker, Warren A. Conover, John R. Lydecker, William J. Nichols and Dwight H. Lawrence. They state in the paper that they have just sent to the Secretary of State that the extensions of track they contemplate are as follows: First, beginning at the existing fracks in Forty-second-st., at the westerly line of the Teath-ave, thence through Forty-second-st, with double track to the East River; also from Forty-second-st and First-ave, through and along First-ave, with double tracks to Inity-fourth-st. Second—Also beginning in Forty-second-st, where the same is intersected by Seventh-ave, thence running through Seventh-ave, with double tracks to Broadway, thence through Broadway and across the Circle and across Eighth-ave, with double tracks to the Boulevard, through the Boulevard with double tracks to the Boulevard, through the Boulevard to be inid, one track to the east and one track to the west of the Boulevard parks as practicable; and also to construct such switches, sidings,

turnouts and turntables and suitable stands thereon as may be necessary for the convenient working of such roads.
Third-That the length thereof as near as may be is

PUBLIC WORKS REPORTS NOT SUBMITTED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, May 12 .- The Senate Committee on Cities decided to-night not to submit the several reports concerning their recent investigation of the Department of Public Works of New-York until to-morrow afternoon. There are to be three reports, one submitted by Senators Gibbs, McCarthy and Lansing, Republicans, severely censuring Commissioner Thompson; one presented by Senator Daggett, Republican, whitewashing Commismissioner Thompson's transactions, and one submitted by Senators Daly, Thacher and Cullen, declaring that Com-missioner Phompson is an excellent public officer and has administered the affairs of the Department of Public Works in a highly creditable manner. All the reports al-ready stated will be submitted to the Senate to-morrow

TENEMENT HOUSE CIGAR BILL SIGNED. ALBANY, May 12 .- The Governor has signed the bill amending the title of the Tenement House Cigar bill, passed last year, the title of which was declared un-constitutional by the Court of Appeals.

> PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, May 12 .- The Assembly passed toight Senator Culien's bill adding Joseph Garry and Hngh ardner to the assessment commission; and Senator Robb's all appropriating \$350,000 for the enlargement of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Senator Daly's Building Law bill was ordered to a third reading by the Assembly, and a select committee of five was appointed to make amendments. Mr. McDonald's bill to establish a make amendments. Mr. McDonald's bill to establish a street along the shore of the East River from Fifty-sixth-st, to Ninetieth-st, was passed by the Assembly; also the bill providing that no gua company heretofore organized in Brooklyn shall lay pipe without the consent of one-half of the property owners. The Senate passed the following bills: Increasing the salaries of the New-York commissioners of Accounts to \$5,000 each per annum and authorizing quarterly investigations of the accounts of the Controller and City Chamberlain, providing for the incorporation of companies to bote and sink wells and conduct water for the purpose; Mr. House's bill for the extension of the North River piers between Forty-first and Forty-second sts., New-York.

DEATH OF AN AFRICAN PRINCE. LEAVING HIS NATIVE COUNTRY TO BE EDUCATED

FOR A MISSIONARY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DAYTON, Ohio, May 12 .- David K. Lowding, a young colored African, who three years ago was brought here from the Sherbro country to be educated for a issionary by the United Brethren Church, died here today from hasty consumption. The young man is the prince of his people, his father being the ruling king of the Sherbre country. His people are a half savage race and the young man was raised under their taffuence until ten years of age, when the United Brethren mis-sionary, Dr. Flickinger, invaded their country and opened a school for the heathen children. Among the scholars who attended this school was the prince and when his people finally drove the missionary out of the country the heathen prince prevailed on Dr. Flickinger to take him along. This was finally arranged with the king with him along. This was finally arranged with the king with the consideration that the boy should return after he had studied sufficiently to instruct his people. He was taught in the sierra Leone country until three years ago, when he was brought to this country for a collegiate course. Here the boy took the name of David K. Lowding, after family with whom he lived. His progress in study has been wonderful. He became well versed in laneuages and all the higher branches of English studies and would have graduated in less than a year, but the chante was more than be could stand and he contracted consumption, of which he died last night. While here he proved him-self an intelligent person and was admitted into the best society.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' BROTHERHOOD.

AN EFFORT TO REORGANIZE THE ASSOCIATION NOT MEETING WITH SUCCESS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BALTIMORE, May 12.-The reports published of the contemplated reorganization of the telegraphers' protherhood causes considerable discussion here, this being the headquarters of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph system. No operators here are in sympathy with the movement, and no more strikes are wanted. An operator, who was in the last strike, to-day stated that the whole move was believed to be an attempt to give a boom to the circulation of The Telegraphers' Advocate of New-York, by the publishers, who have lone been advocating a reorganization. A letter from them to M. D. Shaw, of St. Louis, who is in favor of the new organization, asserted that the Knights of Labor never approved the strike of the brotherhood last summer, and the executive committee of the brotherhood, in claiming such countenance, were guilty of direct prevariention.

THE CLOSE OF A STRANGE LIFE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Paul, May 12 .- The funeral of Dr. John Kittson, one of the thirty-three children of Commodore N. W. Kittson, the well-known millionnaire turfman, takes place here to-morrow. Dr. Kittson was the son of a handsome Indian girl, whom the Commodore met when he was a young man in the employ of John Jacob Aster in the Red River fur trade. He was educated in Mon treal, and was graduated in the Medical School of McGill University. He practiced for some years in Canada, and in 1875 was appointed by the Canadian Government chief of the Medical Department of the Northwest in connection with the mounted police it is health failing, he returned to his father's home two years ago. For the last few days he complained of his head, and his memory seemed to be impaired. On Saturday his brother found him in the bath-room dead.

KILLED BY A FARMER WITHOUT CAUSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] MUNCIE, Ind., May 12 .- Joseph Frazier is a rell-to-do farmer of Madison County and has long been in poor health, which confines him to the house and makes him very excitable. Wesley Hupp, a neighbor, a short time ago contracted to build a barn for him. Hupp was warned not to take the contract, as Frazier would pick a quarrel with him. The contractor laughed and said he would not quarrel. Last night Happ called at Frazier's house, and finding him sitting on the porch pleasantly said: "Good evening; how do you feel." Whereupon the farmer shot Hupp through the heart. Frazier was soon after arrested.

EDNA TATE'S RELATIVES NOT FOUND.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Baltimore, May 12 .- The case of Miss Edna Tate, the young girl who was suffocated last Friday night by gas in the Niagara House, attracts much sympathy. Nothing has been ascertained of her relatives of antecedents. She was a pretty girl, and the mystery surrounding her identity was the only reason for making surrounning her identity was the only reason for making unjust accusations against her character. The manager of the hotel has become so incensed that he declares that he will have the girl's relatives, when found, insti-tute legal proceedings against her defamers. The sui-cide theory has been abantoned. The key of the gas burner was loose. Her body has been placed in a vanit until her friends are discovered.

A STRINGENT LAW AS TO PRIMARIES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, May 8 .- The Governor has approved the bill of Assemblyman Armstrong, of Camden making stringent regulations as to the conduct of pri-mary meetings. The penalties for briberies and similar offences at such meetings are made heavy. The law is modelled after that of Pennsylvania, and is intended chiefly to effect a reform in the manner of conducting primaries in Camden.

TRANSFER OF INDIANS ORDERED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Paul, May 12.-Orders have been issued by General Terry, directing the transfer from Camp Poplar River to Standing Rock Agency of six lodges of Sloux, who surrendered to Captain Read last winter, and have been held at Popiar River as prisoners of war. These Indians claim to belong to Sitting Bull's band, and go to the agency to be incorporated therein.

A RIOT EXPECTED IN OUTO. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, May 12.-Serious trouble it is feared will occur at the hanging of Gribbens and Horn, which takes place in Ashiand on Friday. The jall being too small for the erection of a scaffold, the execution will occur in an inclosed space in the lail yard. It is expected that a mob will force its way into this inclosure, and the Governor to-day ordered the 8th Regiment to go to Ashiand and quell the riot, if it occurs.

THE STEAMSHIP NEW ORLEANS DISABLED.

. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. New-Orleans, May 12 .- The steamship New-Orleans, of the Cromwell Line of New-Orleans and New-York, due here on Saturday, was found about 150 miles off the bar, disabled by the steamship Ealeigh, Captain Littlefield, and towed inside the bar. The New-Orleans yard.

is now being towed up the river and will arrive at her wharf to-morrow morning.

THE COPIAH COUNTY TRIAL.

DR, A. B. PITTS NOT TO BE FOUND-TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. HAZLEHUEST, May 12 .- The trial of E. B. Wheeler for the killing of Matthews was resumed this, morning. Dr. A. B. Pitts, the witness who e-caped from the Sheriff on Saturday while being taken to jail for contempt of court in refusing to testify, has not been captured. The testimony for the State this morning does not differ materially from that heretofore given. Purser, who is a relative of Wheeler, testified that he wrote the note of warning to Matthews the day the procession was in Hazlehurst; that Wheeler commanded the procession and was present when the note was writ

the procession and was present when the note was yritten and sent. The note ran:

"Wiereas, It is thought that the public interest will be subserved by Print Matthews absenting himself from the polis on election day; therefore, be it.

"Resolved, That Print Matthews be ordered to keep within his own enclosures to-morrow.

"Adopted by the etilizens of Copiah County this 5th day of November, 1883."

The witness justified the writing and sending of the note on the score that it was rumored and dreaded that Matthews and his crowd had "banded" the negroes and contemplated bringing them to town on election day to make a row. The judge here expressed the regret that politics should have been brought into the examination and desired that the case should be tried on its mortis.

The State having closed for the present, a number of witnesses were examined for the defence. J. L. McGinnis testified that he was at the polis on the day of the election; was the first to get to Matthews after he was shot. He saw him falling. He had a pistol in his right hand which fell on the floor. The witness paked it up. On cross-examination the witness said that he had not been placed at the poils to keep Matthews away nor did he ever say that Matthews was killed aconer than he expected. "Joe" Scott was the next witness, and caused a discussion among the attorneys as to the admissibility of his testimony, which is to the effect that Matthews had made threats in Scott's presence against the life of Wheeler.

**ALARMED ABOUT THE STANDARD OIL CO.

ALARMED ABOUT THE STANDARD OIL CO. MUCH EXCIPEMENT CAUSED BY A FALSE BUMOR

THAT THE COMPANY HAD FAILED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] CLEVELAND, May 12.—A rumor was prevalent to-day that the Standard Oil Company had failed, and the headquarters of that corporation were crowded with anxious callers, while the telephones in the building oc cupied by the concern were continually ringing. Tele-

SWINDLING THROUGH THE MAILS. ARREST OF A MEMBUR OF A BOGUS MANUFACTUR-

ING FIRM. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE.1 Youngstown, Ohio, May 12.-Byron D. Adsit, Post Office inspector of Chicago, to-day arrested Arthur L. Blue, for swindling. Blue is a member of the firm of . C. Gordon & Co., of Indianapolls, who a few months ago sent through the mails circulars representing themseives as manufacturers of a combination thermometer and barometer, which they agreed to forward on the recipt of a certain sum of money. In six weeks Gordon & received 30,000 remittances, forwarding three gross of instruments, the same having been made in Oswego, New-York. Gordon, whose right name is B. F. Gardner, and Blue ran away from Indianapolis together. The United States Grand Jury at Indianapolis indicted both United States Grand Jury at Indianapolis indicted both Gardner and Bine on Wednesday last. Blue is travelling for a printing ink company of Pailadelphia. He was secretary of the Central Printing Company of Indianapolis, whose accounts he collected and kept. He appropriated \$2,000 belonging to the local lodge of the Knights of Honor, of which he was treasurer. Gardner will be arrested to-day. He is in Florida working a real-estate scheme. Gardner was formerly connected with The Oil City Derrick.

THE HAND BAG ROBBER SENTENCED.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE. BOSTON, May 12 .- In the Superior Court today, Judge Gardner imposed a seventeen-years' sentence on James S. Daniels, who assaulted a Mrs. Ruggles on the street in Charlestown one morning about a month ago, seating her exuelly in the face, in order that he might beating her crucity in the race, in order that he hight gain possession of her hand-bag. He succeeded in wrest-ing the bag from her hand and ran. He was caught, how-ever. Judge Gardner, in Imposing sentence, said that this case was one of the most aggravated and brutal cases that had come before the Court and one that called for the severest penalty that the law could impose.

A DEACON FOUND GUILTY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PEORIA, Ill., May 12 .- J. H. Rogers, the dea-

on, whose trial on the charge of immoral conduct toward young female school-teacher has been in progress at Dunlap for several weeks, has been found guilty by the committee of the church and dismissed from membership. A FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

ALTOONA, Penn., May 12 .- During a trial trip to-day of the first of the new-style parlor cars built by the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company in this city, the ear was thrown from the track by a misplaced swit Three persons were badly injured, one of whom, G. W. Arthurs, foreman of the roundhouse, died this evening. The car was only slightly damaged. Several prominent officers of the company were on the car but escaped in-

CHANGE OF VENUE IN A MURDER CASE." BALTIMORE, May 12 .- A dispatch to The Day rom Cambridge, Dorchester County, states that the trial of John Murray, Indieted for the murder of John N.
Steele, was to-day, on motion of defendant's counsel, removed to Queen Anne's County, Murray having made
affidavi in open court that he could not secure an impartial trial in the Dorchester County Court.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CITY TREASURER OF BOSTON.

BOSTON, May 12.—The Aldermen to-day elected Alfred
T. Turner City Treasurer.

T. Turner City Treasurer.

JUDGE SHIPMAN DECLINES.

Hartrond, May 12.—Judge Nathaniel Shipman, of this city, who has been nominated as a candidate for member of the Yale College Corporation, to be chosen this year, authorizes the announcement that he declines the nomi-STRIKING PHILADELPHIA WEAVERS.

STRIKING PHILADELPHIA WEAVERS.
PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—More than 200 Brussels carpet weavers, employed by Messrs. Horner Brothers, Schofield, Masson & Co., John Bromley & Sons, Hogg & Metzgar and Rowland & Smith, refused to go to work to-day at a reduction from seven to six and one-half cents a

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A CHEMIST'S DESPERATE DEEDS. HE ENDS HIS LIFE AFTER KILLING HIS BOY AND

BADLY WOUNDING HIS WIFE. A short, thin and paralytic old man, having but one eye, shambled up to the door of the brownstone house at No. 124 East Seventy-first-st., between Lexington and Fourth aves., shortly before 9 o'clock last evening and rang the bell. He was Isaac D. Edrehi, a chemist, doing business at No. 227 Greenwich-st. A servant admitted him and he said he wished to see his wife. He was told that she was in the basement and he went down the stairs. He asked his wife if she would come and live with him. She refused and he drow a revolver of the bull-dog patten of forty-five calibre. She started up the stairs and he fired at the bullet striking her in the lower of the back, close to the spine. He

and fired again. The boy fell to the floor with a bullet in his brain. . Edrehi then went into the street and ran around through Lexington-ave, and down Seventieth-st, When half-way between Second and Third aves., Policeman Cornish, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, who was in civilian's clothes, saw him place the revolver to his head. A report followed and Cornish ran across the street just in time to catch him. He fell dead in the policeman's arms. The body was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital and placed in

then turned and placing the muzzle of the

revolver to the car of his six-years-old boy, John,

EDRUHI'S HOUSEKEPPER'S STORY.

The house where Edrehi lived is a five-story flat No. 261 East Seventy-first-st., on the northwest corner of Second-ave, and Seventy-first-st. He lived in the first flat. On the floor above him lived a woman who acted as his housekeeper. She was greatly agitated when she heard of the tragedy. "My God!" she exclaimed, "that sweet little boy dead and he dead and the wife shot! I cannot realize, be-designations of this elegand on the wite short. I cannot reached be supported that the treatment of the control of the cont it!" and the tears streamed down her face as she told how that afternoon she had caressed the little child. She told some facts about the dead man and

of Pittsburg, \$300; Orient of Hartford, \$2,000; Phoenix wich Union, \$2,000; Pennsylvania, \$2,500; Hamburg-Bremen, \$1,500; American, 2,500; National, \$1,000 Phornix of Hartford, \$1,500; Merchauts' of Providence \$2,000; Connecticut, \$2,000; British America, \$1,200; Union of Buffalo, \$2,000; Buffalo, \$1,500; Westchester, \$2,000; People's of Pennsylvania, \$1,000; People's \$2,000; People's of Pennsylvania, \$1,000; People's of Pittsburg, \$1,850; Queens of London, \$2,800; Mechanies' of Brooklyn, \$1,500; Sun of London, \$2,600; Manufacturers' of Boston, \$1,500; Sun of London, \$2,600; Buffalo German, \$2,000; Lancashire, \$3,500; Fireman's of Dayton, \$1,500; Rochester German, \$1,500; London Assurance, \$1,000; Howard of New-York, \$2,000; Citzens' of New-Haven, \$1,400; Liverpool and London and Globe, \$3,000; Springheld, \$3,000; Niagara of New-York, \$1,000; New-Hampshire, \$2,000; Farragut, \$1,000; Long Island, \$1,500; Traders', \$1,200; London and Provincial, \$2,000; Cantornia, \$1,000.

MAYER'S BREWERY DAMAGED.

The upper part of David Mayer's brewery in Third-ave, between One-hundred and sixty-eighth and One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth sts., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Friction of the machinery caused the fire yesterday. Friction of the machinery caused the fire, Fifteen workness were in the building, but they all escaped. Mr. Mayer said that the building, stock and machinery were insured for \$200,000. He thought that the damage to stock and machinery was about \$60,000, and that it would cost \$75,000 to repair the building. The police estimated the damage to the building at \$10,000. Firemen thought that the total loss would not exceed \$50,000.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

DETROIT, May 12 .- A fire at Breedsville, Van Buren County, on Sunday morning caused a loss of \$15,000. The principal losers were J. P. Gilman, hardware, \$4,500; insured for \$1,500; Redegbergh Bros., groceries, \$3,500; insured for \$1,500; and Byron Robertson, drugs, \$2,000; insured for \$1,000.

Shanon, Wis., May 12.—Twelve business houses were

burned here yesterday. The loss and insurance are not stated. NEW-ORLEARS, May 12.-Four buildings in Magazine-

st., between Seventh and Eighsh sts., were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$20,000, and the insurance \$16,000. BANGOR, Me., May 12. -On Sunday morning the mill of Hathorn Foss & Co., at Legrange, was burned with a boardinghouse and two stores. The mill was used in manufacturing orange and lemon box shooks and long lumber. A large quantity of lumber was burned.

THE NORTHWESTERN CAR COMPANY.

A RUN ON THE BANK AT STILLWATER-SENATOR SA-BIN'S RETURN-EASTERN CREDITORS.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 12 .- A special to The Iournal from Stillwater says: A run was made on the First National Bank this morning growing out of the car company's complications, but it was soon checked. When all the demands had been met only about \$25,000 had been paid out. The car company's hands and the Townshend Mills are suil at work. Senator Sabin is expected home to-morrow night. He will leave Washington this afternoon. St. Paul, May 12.—Dispatches were received from Scuator Sabin to-day, saying that he would leave

Boston, May 12 .- A Woods Holl dispatch says: Charles O'Conor still lingers between life and Washington for St. Paul to-night. Until he arrives it will death at his Nantucket home. The latest word from the island to-day is to the effect that he is conscious, with regbe difficult to secure a statement as to the exact standing of affairs. Townshend & Co, have not suspended and ular pulse, and is able to answer his physician's questions. say they can make no statement as to their condition until Senator Sabin returns, Since Tuesday last he has taken no nourishment except sparing quantities of ice water. This morning it was only as they do not know themselves how they stand, nor how by an effort that he took a small portion of that. He may deeply Senator Sabin, who is a partner, is in die at any hour or he may live for a day or two. Yester-First National bank alarmed several depositive through the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with attrough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with a trough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak. At night he was brighter, with a trough the day, as no pulse was perceptible and he could hardly speak.

PRICE THREE CENTS. thought that any further disasters will result here.

THOMPSON CENSURED.

PRESENTMENT AGAINST HIS DEPARTMENT.

THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY MAKES ITS REPORT-UN-BALANCED BIDS DENOUNCED. The special Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer filed into Part I of the Supreme Court about 2 p. m. yesterday, and Foreman Merritt Trimble handed to Justice Barrett a document, which proved to be a presentment against the Do-

partment of Public Works. Justice Barrett received the paper and ordered a recess for two weeks. Clerk Sparks took the document and filed it. He had scarcely put it carefully away when clerks from Commissioner Thompson rushed in upon him to the number of four, and, dividing up the work, secured within an hour a copy of the presentment for the Commissioner. The document is as follows: The Grand Jurors of the City and County of New-York empanelled in this court, respectfully present and make

known to the Court that : The Jury has taken a large amount of evidence as to the methods of business of the Department of Public Works, and has arrived at the following conclusions:

the methods of business of the Department of Public Works, and has arrived at the following conclusions:

The Department is subject to certain regulations prescribing the methods of its operations with respect to purchases, etc., which regulations have been framed for the purpose of protecting the interests of the city, and more particularly with the aim of securing in the various operations of the Department all the advantages accruing from open and unbiased competition between responsible bidders.

By section 64 of Chapter 410 of the laws of 1882, known as the New-Yowk City Consolidation act, it is provided as follows: "Wherever any work is necessary to be done to complete or perfect a particular job, or any supplies needful for any particular purpose, which work and job is to be undertaken or supplies furnished for the corporation, when the several parts of the said work shall together involve an expenditure of more than \$1,000, the same shall be contracted under such regulations concerning it as shall be established by ordinance of the Common Council, excepting such works now in progress as are authorized by law or or limines to be done otherwise than by contract, and unless otherwise ordered by a voic of incree-fourths of the members elected to the Common Council; and all certifacts shall be entered into by the appropriate heads of departments, and shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be founded on scaled bids or proposals, made in compliance with public notice duly advertised in the City Record; said notice to be published at least ten days. If the head of the Copartment shall not deem it for the interest of the city to reject all bids he shall, without the consent or approval of any other department or officer of the city government, award the contract to the lowest bidder, the terms of whose contract to the lowest bidder, the terms of whose contract to the lowest bidder, the terms of whose contract to the lowest bidder, the terms of whose contract to the lowest bidder, the terms of whose contract members of the crew. There were fifteen mon on board besides himself, making twelve lost. The accident occurred so soon after leaving port that Captain Heyburn cannot recall all the names of the crew. He furnishes the following list from memory: Williams, mate: Knulson, second mate; Fullerton, steward; Blon, carpenter; Norman, Shaw. Davidson, Jacobsen, Paul Baslek, Lyons, Johnston and two Italians. He is unable to give any details of the accident, having been in bed at the time and was apparently too dazed when the catastropic occurred to notice what was happening. He did not see the steamer at all. Angelo Rosa, one of the Penema's sallors, came ashore without shoes or stockmes. Captain Heyburn, of the same vessel, horrowed a pair of trousers on board the Therese. All who have been landed from the Increase insist that the City of Rome when signalled and should to was not more than 400 yards dissant and that the weather was practically clear and fine.

THE SYSTEM OF UNBALANCED BIDS.

Until the passage of this act it appears by decisions of the courts that the head of the Department had no diseretion to withold the giving of the contract to the lowest bidder, and the system pursued by the Department in relation to work done under contracts resulted in a number of instances to the disadvantage of the city.

The necessity, under these decisions of accepting for

any particular work, not a bid which guaranteed the lowest price for the complete job, but one the rate for the separate items of which, calculated on the estimates of the surveyors employed by the Department, aggregated the lowest, brought about the practice of what are known as "unbalanced bids."

as "unbalanced bids."

In the unbalanced bid the contractor, relying upon the correctness of his own estimate of the quantities in the specifications, and relying upon the incorrectness of this estimates prepared by the city surveyors, submits a nominal rate for certain items, the quantities of which have, as he believes, been overestimated by the surveyors, and an excessive rate for the remaining items, the quantities of which he believes to have been underestimated.

In certain of the contracts considered, the faith of the contractors in the accuracy of their own calculations, and in the ignorance or negligence of the city surveyors, was shown to have been justified by the results.

ENORMOUS PRICES PAID FOR EARTH EXCAVATION

ENORMOUS PRICES PAID FOR EARTH EXCAVATION Instances have been found during 1881, 1882 and 1883 of contracts based on these unbrassed bids, which, to the material advantages of the contractors, and the corresponding detriment of the city, cost, when completed, from 50 per cent to 300 per cent more than the amount of the outlay called for by the estimates of the engineers of the department based on the calculations of the official surveyors. An example of this class was found in a contract for grading and opening a street, in which the city paid, under the head of excavating, \$5 50 per cubic yard for removing from the surface of the street loose earth and rubbish which had been damped there since the making of the survey on which the contract was based, the contract having been awarded on the basis of a survey made more than three years previously. Of the fact that quantities of earth had been so dumped the bidders on the contracts (as is evident from the nature of their bids) were well informed, while the officials of the department appear to have been ignorant of it, ignorant of it.

In another contract, not yet completed, we find that as

In another contract, not yet completed, we not that a submuch as 89 per cubic yard has been paid for earth exavation; and the amount of earth to be excavated having very largely exceeded the estimates of the surveyor, the total cost to the city will, it is now estimated by more than three times the amount first estimated by the department, based on the calculations of the official surveyors.

partment, based on the calculations of the official surveyors.

The jury is of opinion that the system under which praliminary surveys for contracts are made by surveyors,
who are appointed by an authority outside of the Department is an undesirable one. The Department ought not
to be in any measure responsible for the work of mea
whose appointment and operations it does not control, and
ought not to be obliged to base important business contracts on the calculations of any but its employes.

We should recommend that the Department be authorized to select a certain number of surveyors whose names
should be borne on the lists of its own employes, and for
the faithfulness and accuracy of whose work it could
properly be held responsible. The undersigned efficers of the watch or duty at the time or semalling the vessel referred to in Captain Munro's report hereby certify their adherence thereto.

Samier McGavis, Second Officer,
James Hamilton, Fourth Officer.

FAILURE TO PROTECT THE CITY'S INTERESTS.

It does not appear that the different heads of the Department of Public Works, where this system of unbalanced bids had prevalled for more than six years, have and concludes with the statement. We therefore do finally report that the corporation contemplated by the act has been formed, the board having been advised that it was not competent to form more than one corporation, and nothing remains to be done except to obtain the consent of the local authorities and of the property-owners to permit the corporation to proceed with its work, pursuant to the terms of its incorporation. The work of the commission is now largely completed. ever called attention in their reports to the difficulty, or to have suggested any modification of the laws which would enable the Department in these cases to protect the interests of the city against designing contractors. Department should have found by persistent effort a remedy which would protect the city from such practices. The City Railway Company sent a petition to the Alder-In fact, there is a tendency to show that it was not until four months after the passage of the Consolidation way and named the routes it has chosen. It desired to act that the present Commissioner knew that the provisions of the act gave him the power to reject all bids which he might deem disadvantageous to the interests of the city, and during that time no bids were rejected by

the city, and during that time no bids were rejected by him under this authority.

In giving consideration to the results of the 363 contracts referred to by the commissioner in his report of December, 1883, and executed by the department daring 1881, 1882 and 1883, we find that 196 were for paving, 111 for the construction of severs, and 56 for regulating and grading streets. The reduction in the final cost of certain of these cortracts, as compared with the amounts of the accepted bids, has so far offset the increase in the final cost of these previously referred to that, taking the three years together, the net excess of cost over the aggregate amount of the accepted bids has been inconsiderable.

In the contracts for paying the opportunities for dis-

way and named the routes it has chosen. It desired to extend its line as follows:

From connections with the ferries at the foot of East Ninety-second-st., running thence westerly along that street to Pirst-ave., thence to Twenty-third-st., to East River. It desires also to make connections at First-ave, and East Sixty-first-st., and thence to the ferry at the East River; at Pirty-second-st to the foot of that street; along East Thirty-fourth-st to East River, and on East Twenty-sixth-st. to East River; from the foot of East Torty-second-st to the ferry connections, and thence to the foot of West Forty-second-st; from Tenth-ave, and Forty-second-st, to West-st., and thence to Vestry-st. From the company's route at Tenth-ave, and Thirty-fourth-st, to the foot of West Thirty-fourth-st; from Twenty-seventh-st, and Tenth-ave, to Eleventh-ave, and thence to West Twenty-third Street Ferry; thence to connect with all the ferries along the North River; at Fourteenth-st, and Tenth-ave, and thence to the North River; at Tenth-ave, and West Tritteenth-st, to connect with the iron-works at the North River; at West-st, and West Tenth-ave, and West Tenth-ave, and West Tenth-ave, to the North River; at West-st, and Charlsopher-st, to the North River; at West-st gregate amount of the accepted bals has been inconsiderable.

In the contracts for paying the opportunities for discrepancy between the first estimates and the final cost must of necessity be very slight.

Of the sewer contracts over 20 per cent (twenty-six out of 11) largely exceeded the estimated cost; and of the grading contracts more than 12 per cent (nine out of fifty-six) show a large excess.

While the estimated cost of the 111 sewer contracts was the sum of \$654.967.66, the actual cost was \$562,940.40, an excess of less than two per cent, and the estimated cost of the 56 regulating and grading contracts was the sum of \$391.394.68, and the actual cost twas \$496,219.18, an excess of less than seven per cent; and in the case of the 196 paying contracts the actual cost was less than the estimated cost.

The jury are of the opinion that, under the present system, there is risk of the business of putting in bus for a certain class of contracts falling entirely into the hands of a small group of contractors who would then be in a position to divide up the jobs between themselves at their own prices, and to secure excessive profits even from contracts the final cost of which did not largely exceed the amounts of the accepted bids.

HOW THE EVILS SHOULD BE OVERCOME. two other petitious were received which were also laid on

way Company for permission to extend a double track road from Fifty-seventh-st, and Second-ave,, through Fifty-seventh-st, to First-ave, and thence to the Harlem River, also through Nanety-sixta-st, from First to Second aves. The second was from the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Company for permission to connect with the existing tracks on Forty-second-st, west of Tenth-ave, to the East River, and from Forty-second-st, and First-ave, along First-ave, to Thirty-fourth-st. From Forty-second-st, and Seventh-ave, to Broadway, thence to the "Circle" at Eighth-ave, to the Boulevard, to Sixty-second-st, and thence to the Present tracks at Manhattanville.

HOW THE EVILS SHOULD BE OVERCOME. It is the opinion of the jury that the present difficulty in regard to unbalanced bids can be overcome without leaving in the control of the Commissioner a discretion (hable to abuse) as to rejecting bids, by the adoption of certain restrictions upon the blidding, which have been found to work well in similar public undertakings else

They would recommend, namely, the expediency of amending the charter so that in the specifications of the work for which bids are invited, "upset" prices the work for which bits are invited, "upset prices shall be named for the several items, the Department declining to accept or consider any bids in which prices higher than those specified are submitted. Such a restriction would prevent the bidding of merely nominal prices for some items, and would render an ambulanced bid impossible, and ought to secure to the city the full advantage of the open compatition of a large class of responsible contractors whe express themselves as unwilling, under the present conditions, to compete for the business.

EXTRAVAGANT OPERATIONS AND PURCHASES. The Department controlled the expenditure

In 1881 of \$3,251,648 18
In 1882 of \$4,11,605 23
In 1883 of \$3,915,216 33 These amounts are exclusive of the expenditures ander